

UNCLE SAM

Becomes Supreme in the Western Hemisphere,

As a Result of the Treaty Between England and the United States.

Great Britain, by the Terms of the Venezuelan Treaty, Acknowledges the Validity of the Monroe Doctrine—Russia Wants to Obtain Knowledge.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Chronicle's Washington correspondent telegraphs that Russia has been most keenly anxious to obtain knowledge regarding the treaty of arbitration signed by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain. He says during the negotiations the Russian minister to the United States asked Secretary of State Olney whether it was a treaty of offense and defense and whether it committed the two countries to an alliance.

Mr. Olney, according to the correspondent, replied in the ordinary diplomatic acceptance of the term it was not such a treaty, but was an alliance with Great Britain in support of the Monroe doctrine, Great Britain, by the terms of the Venezuelan treaty, having acknowledged the validity of the Monroe doctrine, which hitherto she had affected to regard as merely the ipse dixit of the United States not having the force of international law.

The Chronicle vouches for the correctness of the foregoing and claims to be in a position to declare that the American executive holds that with Great Britain's support the danger of European interference in the western hemisphere vanishes and the United States becomes supreme. This, the paper says, was one of the chief reasons that caused the United States to endeavor to secure the treaty. The American government now does not fear that any power will question the Monroe doctrine.

It adds that Russia more than once offered assistance to the United States when the relations with Great Britain threatened to become ruptured. The secretary of state recognized that the offers were not prompted so much by friendship for the United States as by enmity for England. If Russia had any influence in Washington it would be directed to preventing ratification of the treaty by the senate.

IN CONGRESS.

Bill Fixing the Term of Fourth-Class Postmasters at Four Years Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Tuesday a bill was introduced by Mr. Hill (dem. N. Y.) and was referred to the post office committee proposing to fix the term of fourth-class postmasters at four years, except in the case of appointments to fill vacancies, when they are to be for the unexpired period. The resolution offered by Mr. Allen (rep. Neb.) Monday in regard to the violation of the eight-hour law in Brooklyn by contractors with the navy department was taken up and agreed to. The house bill for free homesteads on public lands acquired from Indian tribes was taken up as the unfinished business. It was advocated by Mr. Allen and opposed by Mr. Vilas (dem. Wis.). The bill went over without action and the senate at 5:40 adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE.—The proceedings were very tame in the house Tuesday. A number of bridge bills and other minor measures were passed, and at 5 o'clock an adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

Foreclosure Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Attorney General Harmon was seen at his office Tuesday and questioned as to the probable course the government would pursue with respect to the Pacific railroads now that the funding bill had failed. Beyond the statement that some action probably would be taken within the next thirty days he declined to discuss the matter. It is believed, however, that the first step will be against the Union Pacific, inasmuch as foreclosure proceedings instituted by the first mortgage lien holders of that road are now pending in the courts.

The Event Celebrated. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The successful transmission of electric power from Niagara Falls to Buffalo was celebrated Tuesday night by a banquet at the Elliott club, which was attended by about 400 invited guests, among them many of the most famous electricians, inventors, manufacturers and capitalists of the age.

Ohio Electors Call on McKinley. CANTON, O., Jan. 13.—The Ohio electors arrived in Canton Tuesday morning and called on Maj. McKinley at noon. All the members of the college were present save one. Maj. McKinley entertained the electors at luncheon. The call was an informal and social one, and there were no speeches made.

Terrible Tragedy. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 13.—Farmer J. Davis killed his 16-year-old daughter at Springdale, Claiborne county, Tuesday morning by accident. In a quarrel he threw a stone at his son's head, but missed and hit the girl, breaking her back. Davis is in jail at Tazewell.

A Business Man Ends His Life. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 13.—Owing, it is supposed to the failure of his business Monday, J. Bamberger, a prominent merchant of this city, committed suicide Tuesday morning by jumping into an air boat in the Mississippi river.

Senator Platt to Succeed Himself. HARTFORD, Ct., Jan. 13.—The republican caucus of the general assembly Tuesday nominated Senator Platt to succeed himself for six years. The democratic caucus nominated Jos. B. Sargent, of New Haven.

Senator Perkins Will Be Re-Elected. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 13.—United States Senator Perkins will be re-elected at the joint session of the legislature Wednesday. Both houses in separate ballot at noon Tuesday gave him a majority of 14.

Will Pick Out a Battle Ground. DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 13.—Dan Stuart's private secretary, Mr. Wheelock, has left town for Lower California, where he will pick out a battle-ground for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize event in the ring.

FINANCIERS MEET.

Opening Day of the Monetary Conference at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.—This city is full of financiers. At 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the monetary conference was called to order in Tomlinson hall, more than 300 delegates being assembled. Hugh H. Hanna, chairman of the executive committee, appointed at a preliminary conference November 18 last, and his associates had selected the following temporary officers: E. O. Stannard, ex-governor of Missouri, temporary chairman; J. W. Smith, secretary of the local board of trade, and also of the executive committee, secretary. Later Smith gave way to Evans Woolen as permanent secretary. He is the secretary of the Commercial club, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Stannard, on taking the chair, spoke 15 minutes. Among other things, he said: "The present financial methods of our government are largely those adopted during the war, when there were great emergencies. I believe there is a very strong and constantly increasing conviction among our people that some method should be adopted for the retirement of the United States and treasury notes. I would retire them by the sale of long government bonds at a low rate of interest."

Mr. J. W. Smith, secretary of Indianapolis board of works, read the call under which the convention assembled. The emphatic terms of the call declaring it to be the sentiment of the business men of the country that they should take part in shaping the financial legislation of the country and they would never agree to any proposition which would degrade the present standard of values, were received with applause. Mr. Hanna presented the report of executive committee pursuant to the resolutions of instructions adopted at a preliminary conference December 1. It said the committee has sent out invitations to the boards of trade, commercial clubs and such like organizations of all cities in the United States of a population of 8,000 and greater, according to the last census, requesting them to send delegations to this convention. There are assembled here 300 delegates, representing business organizations of cities in nearly every state in the union.

The committee recommended for the temporary organization a committee on credentials, on permanent organization, on rules and order of business, each consisting of 15 members; that all resolutions concerning the currency and banking systems and mode of procedure shall be referred without debate to the committee on resolutions, to be appointed by the permanent chairman; that each delegate present shall be entitled to one vote; that the hours for holding the sessions shall be 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2:30 to 6 p. m., and 8 to 10 p. m.

The committee on permanent organization recommended the name of C. Stuart Patterson, of Pennsylvania, for president and a vice president from each state represented. Evans Woolen, of Indianapolis, was named for permanent secretary, and W. F. C. Colt, sergeant-at-arms. It was also recommended that the other committees named be continued, and that a committee on resolutions of one from each state be appointed. Adopted.

Mr. Patterson was escorted to the platform by Messrs. E. B. Martindale and H. H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, and Mr. Lowry, of Atlanta, Ga. He addressed the convention. In accordance with the provisions of the report of the committee on permanent organization, the state delegations elected vice presidents and members of the committee on resolutions.

Hon. J. H. Walker, of Massachusetts, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency in the present congress, was invited to address the convention, which he consented to do. At the conclusion of Mr. Walker's remarks the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

At the evening session Mr. Dausman, of Chicago, presented the first proposition for the consideration of the convention. It provided for the appointment of a committee of nine members, to be appointed by the president of the United States within 80 days, including one member from the senate committee on finance and one from the house committee on banking and currency. The committee shall investigate the financial subject sitting in Washington and make report to congress of their conclusions by bill or otherwise. The members other than the senator and representative named shall be paid for their services by the government. Three shall be bankers, three merchants or manufacturers and one a political economist representing the several geographical sections of the country.

George T. Tanner, of Indianapolis, offered a series of resolutions declaring in favor of a refunding of the national debt, the retirement of greenbacks, a more expensive system of national bank currency and the imposition of severe penalties upon national bank directors for failure of duty, to be presented to congress by a committee of the convention.

A Conference of Wool Growers and Manufacturers. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13.—W. G. Markham, of this city, secretary of the National Wool Growers' association, has issued a call for a conference of wool growers and manufacturers, to be held in Washington in February next, with a view to agree upon a schedule of tariff duties satisfactory to both.

True Bill Against Ivory. LONDON, Jan. 13.—The grand jury in the Central criminal court (Old Bailey) Tuesday returned a true bill against Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Hall, of New York, who was arrested in Glasgow in September last on the charge of being engaged in a conspiracy to cause a dynamite explosion.

Fairbanks for Senator. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 13.—At a republican caucus Tuesday night Mr. Charles W. Fairbanks received the nomination for United States senator.

INCORRECT

In Many Particulars, Are Mr. Money's Representations

Of Affairs in Cuba, Pronounced by J. H. Wood, of New York.

This Defender of Spain Says That Around Havana the Spanish Are in Control—Distorted Reports Are Common to Both Sides—Guanabacoa Affair.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The representations of Hernando de Soto Money, member of congress and senator-elect from Mississippi, as to the state of affairs in Cuba, are pronounced to be incorrect in many particulars by J. A. Wood, an architect of 163 Broadway, who was in Cuba at the time of Mr. Money's visit, and has personally investigated the situation there.

Mr. Money states that only a few days before his arrival the insurgents, three nights in succession, attacked the city of Guanabacoa, containing 25,000 inhabitants, within four or five miles of the city of Havana and burned 25 houses, and that they were unopposed by Weyler's troops.

"Now," said Mr. Wood, "I learned beyond a shadow of a doubt that not more than two insurgents were killed. And yet in the report given out by Mr. Money it appears that he added of his volition nine persons to the list of the dead as was irresponsibility estimated at first."

"Mr. Money says that the insurgents are so close and powerful that they levy a tax on all the fruit, vegetables, corn, milk and meat that enter Havana. Around Havana the suburbs are all under Spanish control, and the country never looked so prosperous, agriculturally, as now."

"Travelers visiting Havana and not being otherwise informed would find nothing whatever in the city to indicate that there is a war in progress on the island. It is very difficult for a man without experience and extensive acquaintance on the island to secure reliable knowledge of the state of affairs. If he does not speak Spanish he must depend on the interpreters, who are seldom the best authority. Distorted reports are common to both sides, depending, as is usually the case, on the hopes, sympathies or prejudices of the narrators, who pass them on until they become the property of the public through the papers. In Havana Mr. Money is called 'Senor Dienero.' The residents are of the opinion that he went there for notoriety. In the acquisition of which the newspapers of the United States show him to be an adept. When I heard his description of the message from Gen. Lee to Secretary Olney I fully expected that it would be denied by Gen. Lee."

THE ICE BROKE

And Four School Children Were Drowned at St. Louis—Two Were Rescued.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Four children were drowned in the northern part of the city Tuesday afternoon. They were Fabie Mathews, aged 14, and her brother George, aged 10, who lived at 4015 North Grand avenue; Amanda Arnold, aged 10, and her brother Arthur, aged 15, who lived at 4314 Fairview avenue. A party of 25 girls and boys returning from school gathered at a deep quarry pond at Seaton place and Kossuth avenue at 4:30 p. m. and began skating on the thin ice, that was only one day old. While the fun was at its height the ice in the center of the pond gave way and six skaters went down. Two were rescued by their companions, but the others were beyond reach and sank at once. A thousand people gathered about the pond and sought to find the bodies. The fire department was called and before 6 o'clock all the bodies had been recovered.

THE NEW PARTY.

Nothing Accomplished at the Cozy Convention in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Tuesday evening the 13 delegates from abroad, reinforced by twice that number of St. Louis middle of the roaders and commonwealers, discussed a series of rambling resolutions offered by Carl Browne. Mr. Coxy was in the chair. The resolutions call for the formation of a new party to be called the United States party, advocating direct legislation, good roads and non-interference bearing bonds. Discussion developed three elements in the meeting—populists, commonwealers and new party men. The Browne resolutions were not adopted at a late hour Tuesday night, the only thing accomplished was the acceptance of an invitation to hold their financial convention in Nashville in 1897.

Serious Accident in a Mine. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 13.—A serious accident occurred Tuesday in No. 2 colliery, operated by the Delaware & Hudson Coal Co. in Plymouth. A number of mine repairers had been at work at the foot of the shaft, 85 feet from the surface when a pump rod broke, killing one man and injuring three others. L. C. Lyons was struck on the head and instantly killed. Wm. Whaley escaped with bruises. Wm. Humphreys had his right leg broken in two places. Richard Sanders had his shoulder dislocated.

The Project Abandoned. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—It was learned definitely Tuesday afternoon that the negotiations which have been pending for several weeks between manufacturers of white paper used by newspapers to effect a pooling arrangement whereby the product of all mills should be handled by a stock company with head offices in this city has fallen through and that the project has been abandoned.

Wife Murder and Suicide. ALTON, Ill., Jan. 13.—Joseph Burkhart, of Edwardsville, shot and killed his young wife Tuesday night and then sent a bullet through his own brain. The deed was the sequence of a life of domestic unhappiness.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the World by Telegraph.

The dowager Empress Asako, mother of Emperor Mutsuhito, of Japan, is dead. She was born in Tokio, January 13, 1834.

The vote Monday cast by the various state electors were as follows: McKinley and Hobart 271, Bryan 170, Sewall 158, Watson 18.

Ex-Gov. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, denies the truth of the rumor that Maj. McKinley has offered him a position in the cabinet.

The senate committee on finance Tuesday ordered a favorable report to be made on the nomination of Secretary of the Interior Francis.

Speaker Reed rendered a decision in the house Tuesday that the motion to recommit the Pacific railroad funding bill, made by Mr. Powers (rep. Vt.) Monday was not in order.

Diphtheria, which resulted in so many fatalities several weeks ago, is becoming epidemic again at West Union, O. Charles Shumaker, near there, lost two children during the past week from the disease.

Leocadio Rodriguez was shot at the Cabana fortress Tuesday for the crime of rebellion, and Claudio and Perez Mendel and Jose and Perez Garcia were shot at the same place Wednesday for the same crime.

The boxing contest between Tommy White, of Chicago, and Solly Smith, of Los Angeles, before the Bohemian Athletic club, New York, Tuesday night, resulted in a draw. The men fought 25 rounds at 125 pounds.

The grip is epidemic a few miles south of McKinley, Ky. Several deaths have occurred within the last week. Emily Padgett, 84, Thos. Sorrel, 86, and Monroe Smith, 80, all white, are the last to succumb to the disease. There is hardly a family whose members are all well and the people are all alarmed.

Tuesday for the first time in 24 years a republican was inaugurated governor of North Carolina when Daniel L. Russell, of Wilmington, was sworn into that office. The governor's inaugural address was a presentation of the various matters of state that will claim the attention of the legislature at its present session.

Manager O'Rourke, Referee Roche and Pugilist George Justice, who were arrested for having been implicated in a prize fight at the Broadway Athletic club, New York, in which Johnny Duffy, of Boston, was killed, were discharged from custody in the Jefferson Market police court Tuesday, the coroner having exempted them from all blame.

At Wilmington, Del., the grand jury in the United States court found a true bill Tuesday afternoon against Capt. Edward Murphy. He is charged with having taken a filibustering party to Cuba on the steamer Laurada last summer. Murphy was recently wrecked on the Florida coast, and he appeared in court with his arm in a sling.

Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, who was minister to Russia during the Harrison administration, said Tuesday that the story telegraphed from Canton Monday night to the effect that his name had been presented to President-elect McKinley as a candidate for secretary of the treasury, was news to him. If he is being favorably considered by the president-elect as a possible cabinet officer, it is without any solicitation on his part.

A Small Sized Riot.

HAZLETON, Pa., Jan. 13.—A small sized riot took place at the McAdoo, eight miles south of here. Officer Ferry attempted to arrest a drunken man when he was set upon by a dozen of his companions. Pistols, stones and knives were freely used, and Patrick Boyle, Wm. Fox, Gomer Bever and Officer Ferry were frightfully injured. The condition of the first three is critical, and the recovery of Bever and Fox is doubtful. The ringleaders were arrested and taken to jail.

Forecast for Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Ohio—Snow, probably turning into rain; warmer, variable winds, becoming southeasterly or easterly. Kentucky—Rain, southeasterly winds. Indiana—Snow, turning into rain; warmer, southeasterly winds.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—FLOUR—Spring fancy, 3.90; 4.00; spring family, 3.50; 3.55; spring patent, 4.55; 4.60; winter patent, 4.75; 4.80; fancy, 4.50; 4.55; family, 3.50; 3.55; extra, 2.75; 2.80; low grade, 2.50; 2.55; rye, northwest, 2.75; 2.80; do, city, 2.70; 2.75.

WHEAT—No. 2 red nominal at 90¢; sales: sample red, track, 90¢; No. 2 yellow, track, 88¢; No. 2 mixed, track, 88¢; do, to arrive, 88¢.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed, track, 19¢; do, choice, 19¢; No. 3 mixed, track, 17¢; do, choice, 17¢.

HOGS—Select shippers, 33.00; 33.50; select butchers, 32.00; 32.50; fair to good packers, 31.00; 31.50; good light, 30.00; 30.50; common and rough, 28.00; 28.50.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, 37.50; 40.00; good to choice butchers, 35.00; 37.50; fair to medium butchers, 32.50; 35.00; common, 30.00; 32.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep—Extras, 32.50; 35.00; good to choice, 30.00; 32.50; common to fair, 27.50; 30.00. Lambs—Extras, 30.00; 32.50; good to choice, 27.50; 30.00; common to fair, 25.00; 27.50.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, 32.50; 35.00; extra, 35.00; common and large, 30.00; 32.50.

WOOL—Unwashed, fine merino, 22.00 per lb.; 22.50; medium, 19.00; 19.50; medium, 16.00; 16.50; medium, 13.00; 13.50; washed, fine merino, 18.00; 18.50; medium, 15.00; 15.50; medium, 12.00; 12.50; long combing, 10.00; 10.50; delaine fleece, 14.00; long combing, 12.00; 12.50; fair to good, 11.00; 11.50; common, 10.00; 10.50; tub-washed, average, 10.00.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—WHEAT—No. 2 red, March, 90.00; 90.50; 11-1601; 11-1602; 11-1603; 11-1604; 11-1605; 11-1606; 11-1607; 11-1608; 11-1609; 11-1610; 11-1611; 11-1612; 11-1613; 11-1614; 11-1615; 11-1616; 11-1617; 11-1618; 11-1619; 11-1620; 11-1621; 11-1622; 11-1623; 11-1624; 11-1625; 11-1626; 11-1627; 11-1628; 11-1629; 11-1630; 11-1631; 11-1632; 11-1633; 11-1634; 11-1635; 11-1636; 11-1637; 11-1638; 11-1639; 11-1640; 11-1641; 11-1642; 11-1643; 11-1644; 11-1645; 11-1646; 11-1647; 11-1648; 11-1649; 11-1650; 11-1651; 11-1652; 11-1653; 11-1654; 11-1655; 11-1656; 11-1657; 11-1658; 11-1659; 11-1660; 11-1661; 11-1662; 11-1663; 11-1664; 11-1665; 11-1666; 11-1667; 11-1668; 11-1669; 11-1670; 11-1671; 11-1672; 11-1673; 11-1674; 11-1675; 11-1676; 11-1677; 11-1678; 11-1679; 11-1680; 11-1681; 11-1682; 11-1683; 11-1684; 11-1685; 11-1686; 11-1687; 11-1688; 11-1689; 11-1690; 11-1691; 11-1692; 11-1693; 11-1694; 11-1695; 11-1696; 11-1697; 11-1698; 11-1699; 11-1700; 11-1701; 11-1702; 11-1703; 11-1704; 11-1705; 11-1706; 11-1707; 11-1708; 11-1709; 11-1710; 11-1711; 11-1712; 11-1713; 11-1714; 11-1715; 11-1716; 11-1717; 11-1718; 11-1719; 11-1720; 11-1721; 11-1722; 11-1723; 11-1724; 11-1725; 11-1726; 11-1727; 11-1728; 11-1729; 11-1730; 11-1731; 11-1732; 11-1733; 11-1734; 11-1735; 11-1736; 11-1737; 11-1738; 11-1739; 11-1740; 11-1741; 11-1742; 11-1743; 11-1744; 11-1745; 11-1746; 11-1747; 11-1748; 11-1749; 11-1750; 11-1751; 11-1752; 11-1753; 11-1754; 11-1755; 11-1756; 11-1757; 11-1758; 11-1759; 11-1760; 11-1761; 11-1762; 11-1763; 11-1764; 11-1765; 11-1766; 11-1767; 11-1768; 11-1769; 11-1770; 11-1771; 11-1772; 11-1773; 11-1774; 11-1775; 11-1776; 11-1777; 11-1778; 11-1779; 11-1780; 11-1781; 11-1782; 11-1783; 11-1784; 11-1785; 11-1786; 11-1787; 11-1788; 11-1789; 11-1790; 11-1791; 11-1792; 11-1793; 11-1794; 11-1795; 11-1796; 11-1797; 11-1798; 11-1799; 11-1800; 11-1801; 11-1802; 11-1803; 11-1804; 11-1805; 11-1806; 11-1807; 11-1808; 11-1809; 11-1810; 11-1811; 11-1812; 11-1813; 11-1814; 11-1815; 11-1816; 11-1817; 11-1818; 11-1819; 11-1820; 11-1821; 11-1822; 11-1823; 11-1824; 11-1825; 11-1826; 11-1827; 11-1828; 11-1829; 11-1830; 11-1831; 11-1832; 11-1833; 11-1834; 11-1835; 11-1836; 11-1837; 11-1838; 11-1839; 11-1840; 11-1841; 11-1842; 11-1843; 11-1844; 11-1845; 11-1846; 11-1847; 11-1848; 11-1849; 11-1850; 11-1851; 11-1852; 11-1853; 11-1854; 11-1855; 11-1856; 11-1857; 11-1858; 11-1859; 11-1860; 11-1861; 11-1862; 11-1863; 11-1864; 11-1865; 11-1866; 11-1867; 11-1868; 11-1869; 11-1870; 11-1871; 11-1872; 11-1873; 11-1874; 11-1875; 11-1876; 11-1877; 11-1878; 11-1879; 11-1880; 11-1881; 11-1882; 11-1883; 11-1884; 11-1885; 11-1886; 11-1887; 11-1888; 11-1889; 11-1890; 11-1891; 11-1892; 11-1893; 11-1894; 11-1895; 11-1896; 11-1897; 11-1898; 11-1899; 11-1900; 11-1901; 11-1902; 11-1903; 11-1904; 11-1905; 11-1906; 11-1907; 11-1908; 11-1909; 11-1910; 11-1911; 11-1912; 11-1913; 11-1914; 11-1915; 11-1916; 11-1917; 11-1918; 11-1919; 11-1920; 11-1921; 11-1922; 11-1923; 11-1924; 11-1925; 11-1926; 11-1927; 11-1928; 11-1929; 11-1930; 11-1931; 11-1932; 11-1933; 11-1934; 11-1935; 11-1936; 11-1937; 11-1938; 11-1939; 11-1940; 11-1941; 11-1942; 11-1943; 11-1944; 11-1945; 11-1946; 11-1947; 11-1948; 11-1949; 11-1950; 11-1951; 11-1952; 11-1953; 11-1954; 11-1955; 11-1956; 11-1957; 11-1958; 11-1959; 11-1960; 11-1961; 11-1962; 11-1963; 11-1964; 11-1965; 11-1966; 11-1967; 11-1968; 11-1969; 11-1970; 11-1971; 11-1972; 11-1973; 11-1974; 11-1975; 11-1976; 11-1977; 11-1978; 11-1979; 11-1980; 11-1981; 11-1982; 11-1983; 11-1984; 11-1985; 11-1986; 11-1987; 11-1988; 11-1989; 11-1990; 11-1991; 11-1992; 11-1993; 11-1994; 11-1995; 11-1996; 11-1997; 11-1998; 11-1999; 12-0000.

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